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BECHTEL'S CRAB



Lehde and Schoenhut
Nurserymen and Florists
GARDENVILLE, N.Y.
Buffalo Telephone — Jefferson-5868



CATALPA BUNGEI
(See Page 22)

Non-Warranty

IN a great many cases failures with plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success, and although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we will give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought that it is to our best interests to send out only such stock as will not only grow, but prove true to name and description.

Errors

We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

Terms of Payment

Cash on delivery. This Price List cancels all prices quoted in previous lists.



THE GENESEE PRESS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROSES

Ramblers and Climbers

2 Year, No. 1, 50c each; 1 year, 35c each.

ALIDA LOVETT—Bright shell-pink flowers, lightly shaded with sulphur-yellow at base of the petals, similar to Dr. Van Fleet, but darker in color and of a more cupped form.

AMERICAN PILLAR—Flowers profusely in large, compact clusters, very large, handsome flowers of brilliant carmine-rose, with a distinct cream variegation and yellow stamens at center.

AVIATEUR BLERIOT—One of the yellowest climbers. Saffron buds and flowers, streaked with crimson, holly-like leaves.

BESS LOVETT—Large, fairly full flowers of light crimson-red, cup-shaped, and borne in long-stemmed clusters suitable for cutting; sweetly fragrant.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT—Very large, double flowers of exquisite wild-rose pink, produced singly and in clusters. Blooms very early and an exceptionally good Rose.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Moderately fragrant flowers of rich carmine color, produced in almost unbelievable abundance early in the season. Plants strong and vigorous.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Flowers double, crimson, produced freely in large clusters.

DOROTHY PERKINS—A beautiful shell-pink rambler. One of the thriftiest, showiest and most practical of the Pink Ramblers. Flowers medium sized with curved petals, produced in abundance in large clusters.

DR. VAN FLEET—This Rose combines beauty, vigor and adaptability. Buds perfectly formed, equal to the best of Hybrid Teas, long and pointed, of deep clear pink color, produced on individual, long stems. As the Roses open the color changes to a lighter form of pink and retains its beauty.

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins)—Brilliant scarlet-crimson; clusters very large. Outgrows most of the Rambler Roses; good, clean foliage and comparatively immune from disease.

GARDENIA—Pleasing yellow buds, turning white on opening. Drooping clusters. A beautiful and desirable variety.

MARY WALLACE—Although a good Pillar Rose, it becomes self-supporting and makes an ideal dooryard bush. Flowers semi-double, bright, clear rose-pink, with salmon base, often four inches wide, appearing intermittently during the season.

PAUL'S SCARLET—Clear, vivid, shining scarlet, semi-double flowers which remain unusually long and in good condition on the plants. Flowers never turn blue, but retain their intense coloring until the petals fall. Flowers in cluster.

SILVER MOON—The long buds are creamy-white and open up to large, single white flowers 4 inches in diameter, the center being a mass of bright yellow stamens; buds, open flowers and glossy foliage make a pleasing contrast.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS—Just like Dorothy Perkins, only that the great clusters are of the purest white; the plant being of great vigor.

POTTED ROSES

Strong plants in 5- and 6-in pots (according to growth of variety), for delivery during the latter part of April, May and June.

Hybrid Tea Roses, in variety, 75c each.

Climbing Roses, in variety, 60c each.

TEA, HYBRID TEA AND EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Budded, 2 Year, No. 1, Field Grown, 75c each, Except as Noted

BETTY—Deliciously fragrant blooms of large size, full and beautiful, coppery-pink overspread with golden-yellow, are supported by a strong, vigorous bush.

BETTY UPRICHARD—Copper-red buds, brilliant orange-carmine on outer surface of petals, showing light salmon reflex. Vigorous and sweetly scented. \$1.00 each

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS—Flaming scarlet, flushed velvety crimson, sweetly scented. Vigorous, upright grower.

COLUMBIA—Peachblow-pink, deepening as it opens. A large Rose with long, stiff stems, nearly thornless.

EARL HAIG—Full blooms of dark crimson-red; sturdily upright and free flowering, fragrant.

\$1.00 each

EDEL—Large, stately blooms of pure, ivory-white. Very vigorous and free flowering.

EDWARD MAWLEY—Beautiful, with enormous, shell-like petals, rich velvety crimson, almost black, large and full.

ELDORADO—Golden buds flushed with red, opening to clear yellow; blooms well in early summer and fall. 90c each



PAUL'S SCARLET, A BRILLIANT RED

TEA, HYBRID TEA AND EVERBLOOMING ROSES—Continued

Budded, 2 Year, No. 1, Field Grown, 75c each, Except as Noted

ETOILE de FRANCE—Rich, velvety crimson, center ruby-red; large and double, free flowering, on long stems; long lasting and very sweet.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—Large, double flowers of rich crimson-red; a strong, sturdy grower and free bloomer.

FRANK W. DUNLOP—Brilliant, deep rose-pink; free flowering, very double and highly scented.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Pure snow-white; long pointed buds, large, full flowers.

GENERAL McARTHUR—Bright scarlet; large, full and very free. Erect branching habit and very perpetual. One of the finest and most fragrant.

GEORGE C. WAUD—Beautiful, with a distinct color, glowing vermilion, with orange-red suffusion; large, sweet scented, very free.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—Beautiful, clear yellow, occasionally flaked with crimson on the outer petals; wonderfully well-shaped buds and flowers on long stems, with rich, glossy green foliage.

GORGEOUS—Flowers large, full and exquisitely formed, of an amber-yellow, veined with reddish-copper; of strong, vigorous habit.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Brightest scarlet-crimson, flowering profusely; fragrant.

HARRY KIRK—Buds of elegant shape and substance, opening to deep straw-yellow. Plant erect and strong. Delightful when it is cut in half-open state.

HIS MAJESTY—Dark crimson, shaded vermilion-crimson toward the edges; sweetly perfumed.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Color glowing, deep crimson, with darker shadings. Buds large, long-pointed; blooms very large, full, borne several together, on long stems. Sweetly fragrant.

H. V. MACHIN—Flowers full and globular, of an intensely black-grained scarlet-crimson; mild tea odor. A vigorous, upright grower, with glaucous, birch-green foliage.

INDIANA—Double, bright pink flowers, faintly suffused with orange, borne very freely on good stems for cutting. Plant vigorous and bushy in habit.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK—Very large, full and fragrant; petals silvery, rosy-white inside, outside carmine-pink. Continuous bloomer.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Creamy-white flowers of immense substance; deliciously fragrant.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT—Long pointed buds, with large flower; varies considerably in color. In shady weather it is almost deep crimson.

LADY HILLINGDON—Deep apricot-yellow, varying to orange; good size, long pointed bud; excellent for cutting.

LADY URSULA—Well-shaped buds and blooms of good substance in varying shades of light pink, merging to a yellow base; slightly fragrant. Plant of tremendous growth, good foliage and very free flowering.

LA FRANCE—Bright pink flowers with curled petals, showing silvery tints; intensely fragrant.

LA TOSCA—Bright, silvery pink blooms with darker center. Fragrant and exceptionally free flowering.

LAURENT CARLE—Gigantic oval buds and blooms of deep, glowing carmine-crimson; large, full, very free and constant.

LOS ANGELES—One of the finest Roses. Growth vigorous and produces a long-stemmed flower, luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at base of petals.

LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU—Long, oval buds of coral-red, shaded with chrome-yellow, developing into fragrant, globular flowers which present other novel shades. The bush is spreading and dwarf; foliage very beautiful, almost holly-like.

MISS CYNTHIA FORDE—Sparkling pink, very double, perfectly formed flowers, with each petal sharply outlined and pointed with a thin, light edge; very fragrant. Strong growth and very free.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR—Well-shaped buds, chrome-yellow at the base, shading to orange and copper hues on reverse of petals. Fragrant.

MME. ABEL CHATNEY—Light pink blooms, shaded salmon and carmine; large, full, free and strong. Flowers early and late.



COLUMBIA

TEA, HYBRID TEA AND EVERBLOOMING ROSES—Continued

Budded, 2 Year, No. 1, Field Grown, 75c each

MME. BUTTERFLY—Fine, light pink buds and flowers, tinted with gold near the base of the petals; of exquisite shape and richly perfumed. Plant is strong, vigorous grower.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT—Large, globular outer edge of its enormous petals; fragrant. flowers of satiny rose, shaded lighter toward the Strong and persistent bloomer.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT—Sparkling buds of coral-red and orange, flowers of indescribably brilliant orange-red and salmon. Strong and very free flowering.

MME. JULES BOUCHE—Flowers white, shaded light blush at center, plant exceptionally strong and free flowering.

MRS. AARON WARD—Delightful little buds of golden-buff, opening to fully double, attractively shaped flowers of tawny gold and pink, with an agreeable fragrance. The plant is dwarf, spreading, with healthy, holly-like foliage.

MRS. AMBROSE RICARDO—Very large, full blooms of pale pink and light yellow; of firm, incurved form and some fragrance. Strong and floriferous. One of the finest and largest Roses.

MRS. A. R. WADDELL—Beautiful tapering buds of yellowish-copper, opening to nearly single, cupped blooms of bronze-pink and apricot, with a delicate, delicious perfume.

MRS. CHAS. BELL—Similar in habit to Radiance, with splendid buds and flowers of a lovely shell-pink color with salmon shadings, sweetly scented.

MRS. C. W. EDWARDS—Rich, rosy-scarlet over-laying an orange ground, the base of the petals prettily zoned citron-yellow. Large, full, fragrant flowers. \$1.00 each

MRS. S. K. RINDGE—Color remarkable; long, yellow buds, striped with red, opening to a fairly full, distinctly formed yellowish flower, becoming pink with age.

MRS. WAKEFIELD CHRISTIE-MILLER—Charming flowers of clear rose and light pink, with many fluffy, peony-like petals and a sweet perfume. Flowers erect on stiff, sturdy stems:

OPHELIA—A creamy-white and pale pink bloom, with a glint of golden-yellow in the folds of its petals; very fragrant. Flowers are large, full and perfect. Plant vigorous, reliable and persistent.

PADRE—Copper-scarlet, with bright yellow at base of petals, erect, strong and free flowering. 90c each

RADIANCE—Brilliant, rosy, opaline-pink; large, free and of beautiful form, with sweet fragrance.

RED RADIANCE—Large, globular flowers of deep rose-red on strong, individual canes which are freely produced all summer until frost.

SENSATION—Enormous scarlet-crimson blooms of fine, deep form, double petals of great size and substance; very sweetly scented.

SOUVENIR de CLAUDIUS PERNET—Lovely sunflower-yellow, deepening in the center. Plant of branching habit with brilliant green foliage. Buds produced on long, stiff stems.



FRANCIS SCOTT KEY

SOUVENIR de GEORGE BECKWITH—Flowers very large and double. Shrimp-pink, tinted chrome-yellow, shading deeper at the base of the petals, the various shades blending harmoniously. Moderately fragrant. 90c each

SOUVENIR de GEORGES PERNET—Brick-red buds, opening to terra cotta pink; blooms of immense size, very double and deliciously fragrant. Stocky, dwarf plant.

SUNBURST—Very beautiful, fine yellow flowers, strongly suffused with orange at the center; fragrant and well shaped.

WILHELM KORDES—Long, pointed buds, double, of deep golden salmon, overspread with a tint of copper, and veined with red. Very fragrant and unusually free flowering. Vigorous, compact growth. \$1.00 each

WILLIAM F. DREER—Delicate, silvery shell-pink petals, the base of each being rich yellow that seems to pervade the whole flower. Flowers are large, double, with high center; a profuse bloomer; few thorns.

WILLIAM R. SMITH—Pale flesh-colored flowers, mottled with cream and pink. Very vigorous and free flowering.

WILLOWMERE—Coral-red; suffused with carmine in the bud state, and opens to a large, full, handsome flower of a rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow in the center and flushed carmine-pink towards the edges.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

2 Year Plants, 50c each.

THESE Roses are very hardy and dependable and should be more liberally planted. They are of vigorous habit, and in June and July these lovely Roses are brilliant with great, intensely perfumed flowers of richest colors, far exceeding the other classes in size and vivid effect.

BLACK PRINCE—Dark crimson flowers, shaded blackish-maroon, moderately full, well formed and deliciously fragrant. Very free blooming.

CLIO—Big, very double, globular flowers of pale pink, with flesh tones in center; splendid shape; fragrant. Heavy and extremely thorny canes. Good foliage and lavish bloom.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT — Scarlet-crimson buds and clear red flowers of moderate size and excellent shape; deeply fragrant. Plant strong and bushy.

GEORGE AHRENDTS—Long, delicately shaped buds and deep-petaled, pointed blooms of soft pink in its most exquisite shade; delicately scented. Plant very vigorous.

HUGH DICKSON — Brilliant scarlet-crimson blooms, large, full and fragrant. Extremely vigorous growth.

J. B. CLARK—Very large, light red blooms, shaded blackish-maroon; slightly fragrant.

PAUL NEYRON—Dark, lilac-rose blooms of immense size, very double and remarkably fragrant. Quite vigorous, strong, almost smooth canes, with tough, leathery foliage.

ULRICH BRUNNER—Large, fairly full flowers of bright carmine-red, cupped form and very fragrant. Strong, erect, smooth wooded bush, with large foliage.

Rugosa, Hybrid Rugosa and Miscellaneous Roses

Price, 2 Year, No. 1, 50c each, except where noted.

CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER—Very large, well-built flowers of light, silvery pink, profusely produced on strong stems from the enormous, thorny canes which the plant throws up with the greatest vigor. The handsomest Rugosa.

F. J. GROOTENDORST—Small, fringed flowers of bright red, produced in large clusters freely throughout the whole growing season. The plant is vigorous, with large, coarse foliage of superb quality.

BLANDA—Soft pink flowers borne in clusters and followed by round red hips. Strong growing, thornless canes spreading freely by underground root stocks. Hardy and desirable for planting as a border to drives, etc.

HUGONIS—Light yellow flowers borne profusely along the slender branches, making a striking display very early in the season. Erect, branching growth; foliage small and persistent. Dependably hardy and a first-class yellow flowering shrub. 60c each

ROSA RUBIGINOSA (Sweetbrier)—Bright pink flowers in small clusters along the slender stems. Dense shrub up to 6 feet, with long, arching canes. Particularly desirable for the sweet fragrance of the young foliage when wet with dew or rain.

RUGOSA ALBA—Large, single, pure white flowers, with yellow centers. Tall, whitish-green stems and grayish foliage. Sweetly fragrant. 60c each

RUGOSA RUBRA—Large, single flowers of soft crepe-like texture, fragrant. Color varies through shades of pink, magenta and rosy-crimson. Blooms very early, continuing until autumn. Plant strong and erect. The bright red and orange fruits are very large and ornamental.

SETIGERA—Rather large, bright pink flowers in big clusters produced late in the season. Growth arching or climbing; foliage grayish, usually composed of three leaflets. Very hardy and desirable.



HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Strong, Transplanted Stock from the Open Field.

ACHILLEA (Millefolium) — Finely cut, rich green leaves; flowers pink in compact heads. Good for cutting. 1½-2 ft. June-August.

20c each

THE PEARL — The double white flowers are borne in great profusion on strong, erect stems. Good cut flower variety. June-September.

20c each

ACONITUM (Monkshood) —

FISCHERI — One of the choicest Aconitums, which produces long spikes of large, dark blue flowers. 2-3 ft. September and October.

25c each

NAPELLUS (True Monkshood) — Early, bright blue flowers. 3-4 ft. June-July.

25c each

ALYSSUM (Saxatile Compactum) —

ROCK MADWORT (Golden Tuft) — Large, compact masses of yellow flowers in early spring; excellent for rockery. Very attractive and showy. 1 ft. April-May.

20c each

ANCHUSA (Italica) —

DROPMORE — A great improvement on the type, with large, gentian-blue flowers. 4-5 ft. If not allowed to go to seed will bloom continuously from June to September.

20c each

MYOSOTIDIFLORA — New. Fine for rockery. Produces graceful panicles of bright blue flowers resembling the Forget-Me-Not. Dwarf. April-May.

25c each

ANEMONE JAPONICA (Windflower) —

HUPEHENSIS (Chinese Anemone) — Late summer. Similar to the Japanese varieties, with somewhat smaller, mauve-pink flowers on tall stems. 12-14 inches. August-October.

20c each

KRIEMHILDE — Double, rich pink, of excellent form. 2-3 ft. September-October.

20c each

PRINCE HENRY — Double, red flowers, dwarf, but early. 2 ft.

20c each

QUEEN CHARLOTTE — A strong grower, producing large, semi-double, pink flowers. 2-3 ft. September-October.

20c each

SYLVESTRIS — Fine for cool, moist corner of rock garden or border. Large, white blossoms on nodding stems of about 12 inches. Very free blooming. May and June.

20c each

ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite) —

TINCTORIA KELWAYI (Golden Marguerite) — Flowers rich yellow; fine for cutting. 2 ft. June-October.

20c each

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) —

CHRYSANTHA (Golden Spurred Columbine) — Flowers fragrant, numerous; yellow. Very showy. A fine variety. 2 ft. May-June.

20c each

COERULEA (Colorado Columbine) — Bright blue and white, long-spurred flowers. 2 ft. May-June.

20c each

COERULEA CANDIDISSIMA (White Queen) — The best white, long-spurred flowers. 2 ft. May-June.

20c each

COERULEA ROSEA (Rose Queen) — Beautiful crimson flowers with long spurs. 2 ft. May-June.

20c each

FORMOSA HYBRIDA (California Hybrids) — Large flowers of a bewildering wealth of delicate colors. Spurs very long and fine. Foliage broad and ornamental. 2 ft. May-June.

20c each

LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS (Mixture) — Large flowers with long spurs. 2 ft. May-June.

20c each

ARABIS ALPINA (Rock Cross) — Adapted for rock gardens and borders; pure white flowers. 6 in. April-May.

20c each

ARTEMISIA (Lactiflora) — An excellent hardy border plant, producing large, branching panicles of sweetly scented, creamy-white flowers, excellent for cutting. 3-4 ft. August-September.

20c each

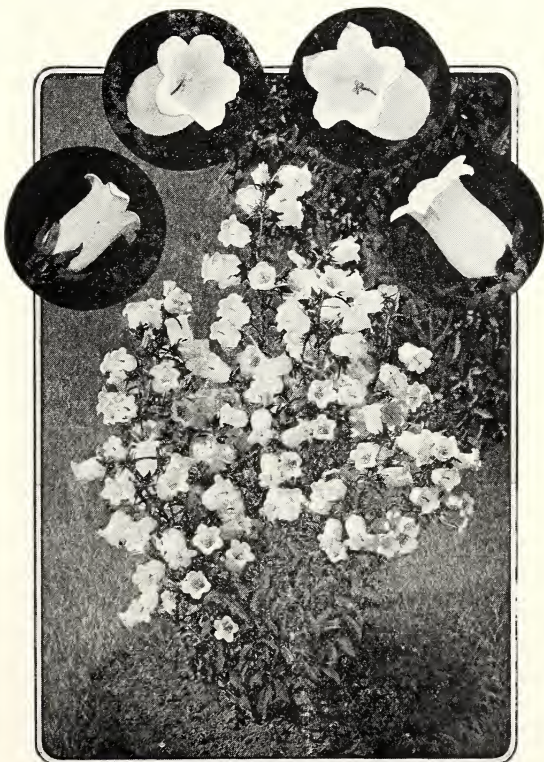
ASCLEPIAS (Butterfly Weed) —

TUBEROSA — Attractive native plants. Umbels of bright orange colored flowers. 2½ ft. July-August.

20c each

ASTER ALPINUS (Rock Aster) — Large, showy, purple flowers, each on good stem for cutting. Desirable for rock garden or border. 9 in. May-June.

20c each



CANTERBURY BELLS

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued



HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

ASTER (Hardy Late Flowering)—

CLIMAX—New. Plants branching, covered in fall with lovely lavender-blue flowers. 4-5 ft. August-September. 20c each

ST. EGWIN—Densely branched, with pink flowers; fine for cutting. 3 ft. September-October. 20c each

AURICULA—See Primula.

BAPTISIA (Wild Indigo)—

AUSTRALIS—Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June. Suitable for the hardy border or wild garden. Attractive foliage. 2 ft. 20c each

BOLTONIA (Latisquama)—Pinkish-lavender, aster-like flowers in great profusion. 4-5 ft. August-September. 20c each

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)—Compact growth, with numerous medium sized, lilac-purple flower spikes. Summer Lilac. 1 yr. plants. 25c each

CAMPANULA (Bellflower)—

CARPATICA (Carpathian Bellflower)—Flowers large, erect, light blue. Grows in compact tufts not exceeding 8 in. in height. Fine as edging for a hardy border and unsurpassed for the rockery. July-August. 20c each

MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells)—Branches crowded with deep bells, the edges softly rolled back and fluted. 2-3 ft. Blue, Pink, White and Mixed Colors. June. 20c each

MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells)—Mixed. July. 20c each

PERSICIFOLIA (Peachleaf Bellflower)—Large, cup-shaped, blue flowers. 2 ft. June-July. 20c each

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower)—Forms a pyramid composed of numerous stems, crowded with large, handsome blue, star-shaped flowers during the entire summer. Excellent with Delphinium in background in the hardy border. 3-4 ft. 20c each

CARNATIONS (Hardy Border)—Mixed colors, fine for cutting. 1½-2 ft. June-July. 15c each

CENTAUREA (Perennial Cornflower)—

MONTANA—Large, violet-blue flowers, resembling the Cornflowers (Bachelor's Button). 2 ft. July-September. 20c each

CELASTINUM TOMENTOSUM (Snow-in-Summer)—A carpet plant with bright silvery foliage and white flowers, suitable for rockery or in dry, sunny places. 6 in. May-June. 20c each

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Hardy Field Plants)—

Very satisfactory, producing an effective display long after the ordinary garden flowers are destroyed by frost. Named varieties, Pink, Red, White, Yellow. 2-3 ft. Oct.-Nov. 20c each

COCCINEUM (Pyrethrum roseum)—Painted Lady, Persian Daisy. Rich, reddish purple. 1-2 ft. May-June. 20c each

MAXIMUM (Shasta Daisy)—Large, white flowers; blooms profusely all summer. 1½-2 ft. 20c each

ULIGINOSUM (Giant Daisy)—Grows 3-4 ft. high, covered with large, white, daisy-like flowers from June to September. 20c each

CONVALLARIA (Lily-of-the-Valley)—Pure white flowers. 8-10 in. May-June. 20c each

COREOPSIS (Lanceolata Grandiflora)—Begins to flower early in June and continues in flower until killed back by the frost; until then, it is one mass of golden yellow; the flowers are borne on long, graceful stems, making them invaluable for cutting. 1½-2 ft. June-July. 20c each

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)—

BELLADONNA—A magnificent variety, with large spikes of the most delicate turquoise-blue. 2-3 ft. June-October. 20c each

BELLAMOSA—Dark blue variety, of special value for blue mass effect, and a striking contrast with the azure shade of Belladonna. 2-3 ft. June-October. 20c each

BLACKMORE & LANGDON GIANT ENGLISH STRAIN—Very choice. The last word in English grown Delphiniums. From pots. 25c each

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—Plants vigorous, free blooming, with flower spikes 2 feet long. Grand assortment of colors from lightest blue to purple. 3-4 ft. June-Sept. 20c each

WREXHAM STRAIN (Called Hollyhock Delphinium)—New. The spikes of the flowers are of unusual size and the stalks much taller than any Delphiniums now on the market. From Pots. 25c each

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS (Clove Pinks)—Pink, purplish and white; fragrant flowers on long spikes; handsome, glaucous green foliage. For border or rock garden. It will bloom continuously if flowers are cut off when they begin to fade. 12-18 in. June-July-August. 15c each

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued

DIANTHUS—Continued

PLUMARIUS SEMPERFLORENS (Perpetual Pinks)—Mixed colors. Bloom throughout the summer. 12-18 in. June-July-August-September. 15c each

BARBATUS (Newport Pink) — A distinct variety in this favorite flower, being a salmon rose-pink. 1½-2 ft. May-June. 15c each

BARBATUS (Scarlet Beauty)—Flowers intense scarlet. Very striking, with bright green foliage. 1½-2 ft. May-June. 15c each

DICENTRA OR DIELYTRA (Bleeding Heart)—

EXIMIA (Plumy Bleeding Heart) — A dwarf growing sort, with beautiful, finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers throughout the season. Good border plant. 12-15 in. May-June-July. 35c each

SPECTABILIS (Seal Flower) — An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped, pink flowers are always attractive. 2-3 ft. May. 50c each

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—

AMBIGUA — Flowers yellow, marked with brown. Stately and elegant in summer when they produce bold masses of leaves and flowers. 2-3 ft. June-July. 20c each

PURPUREA (Common Foxglove) — A grand display of thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Purple. 3-4 ft. 20c each

PURPUREA ALBA (Common White Foxglove) — A beautiful white form. 3-4 ft. July-August. 20c each

PURPUREA ROSEA (Common Rose Foxglove) — A selected form with charming rose colored flowers. 3-4 ft. July-August. 20c each

PURPUREA GLOXINIAEFLORA — Large flowers ranging from pure white to deep purple. Robust habit. 3-4 ft. July-August. 20c each

ECHINAECEA PURPUREA (Purple Coneflower)

—See *Rudbeckia Purpurea*.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—

ARISTATA (Common Perennial Gaillardia) — One of the most gorgeous and prodigal displays of all perennials, providing an unfailing supply of bloom in those rich, tawny shades. Center deep maroon, bordered by petals of orange and yellow, strikingly ringed by circles of crimson-red and maroon. 1½-2 ft. All summer. 20c each

ARISTATA (Grandiflora)—Superb mixed. 1½-2 ft. All summer. 20c each

GEUM (Mrs. Bradshaw)—Showy, double, crimson-scarlet, beautifully ruffled flowers resembling carnations, on long, slender, upright stems. 1½-2 ft. June-September. 20c each

GYPSOPHILIA PANICULATA (Baby's Breath) — Masses of minute, pure white flowers. For cutting it is exquisite, especially in combination with high colored flowers. 2-3 ft. June-July. 20c each

HELENIUM (Riverton Gem)—Branching plants which make fine, individual, rounded bushes, or work to advantage in the medium section of a graduated perennial group. Quite showy during August, with terminal clusters of deep yellow flowers, changing to wallflower red. 4-5 ft. September-October. 20c each

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower)—Hardy and quick growing. Shades of yellow, and admirable for the flower and shrubby border. Fine for cutting. 4-5 ft. August. 20c each

HELIANTHEMUM (Rock or Sun Rose)—One of the finest border or rock plants. Low growing, evergreen or half-evergreen plant, forming broad clumps, and during their flowering season, July to September, are hidden by a mass of bloom. 8-12 in. 20c each

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA (Hardy Zinnia)—Flowers a beautiful deep golden-yellow and very graceful for cutting. 3-4 ft. July-September. 20c each

HESPERIS (Sweet Rocket, Matronalis)—Fragrant, purple flowers in showy spikes. Desirable for wild garden, shrubby or mixed border. 2-3 ft. June-July. 15c each

HEUCHERA (Coralbells, Sanguinea) — Flowers bright crimson, very free flowering. Nice for cutting, excellent for rock garden. 12-18 in. June-September. 20c each

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels) — A robust type, with deeply cut foliage and large flowers in shades of crimson, pink and white. 3-4 ft. August-September. 20c each

HOLLYHOCKS (Double Flowered) — Large rosettes of paper-like tissue, very compactly layered. Separate colors and mixed. 5-6 ft. July-August. 20c each

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS (Hardy Candytuft)—Very dwarf and covered with a sheet of white, a particularly fine rock plant. 8-10 ft. Early spring. 20c each



DIGITALIS

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued

IRIS GERMANICA—The "Fleur de Lis," with exquisite fragrance. Second only to the Peony in perennials. Excellent for the rockery or perennial border. 50 varieties. 1½-3 ft. May.

20c each

JAPANESE—Embracing wonderful colors, flowers generally rather flat and wide, blooming in great profusion during June and July, after the Germanica are through. 2-3 ft.

25c each

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Sweet Pea)—

GRANDIFLORUS ALBUS (White Pearl) — Clusters of large, white flowers on long stems produced in abundance. Excellent for covering rocks, stumps and walls. 4 ft. July to September.

20c each

LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Pea)—Crimson. Clusters of large flowers. 4 ft. July-September.

20c each

LATIFOLIUS ROSEUS (Blush Lupine)—Clusters of large, pink flowers. 4 ft. July-September.

20c each

LIATRIS (Blazing Star or Gay Feather)—A most striking and desirable plant, with great rocket-like spikes of pale purple flowers. Excellent for the border or among shrubbery. 3-5 ft. August-October.

20c each

LILIUM (Lily)—

AURATUM (Goldband Lily)—Gigantic, pure white flowers with tiny crimson spots and a broad gold band through each petal. 3 ft. July-August. Extra large bulbs.

35c each

CANDIDUM (Madonna or St. Joseph's Lily)—Stateliest and most aristocratic of all garden plants. Pure glistening white flowers on strong, stiff stems. 25c each. Extra large bulbs, 35c each.

REGALE (Royal Lily)—Enormous white flowers, shaded pink or purple, with a canary-yellow center. Deliciously fragrant. 2-3 ft. June-July.

25c each

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM (Red Speciosum Lily)—Large, fragrant flowers of light pink, with a crimson stripe and many deep pink dots. 3 ft. August-September.

35c each

TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily)—Bright red flowers, thickly covered with large purplish spots in a pyramidal cluster. 2-5 ft. August.

20c each

TIGRINUM FLORE-PLENO (Double Tiger Lily)—Double flowered and thickly spotted. 2-5 ft. August.

20c each

LINUM PERENNE (Perennial Flax)—A desirable bushy plant, with wiry stems and a multitude of large, clear blue flowers. Good in either border or rockery. 1½ ft. May-August.

20c each

LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower)—Flowers intense scarlet, opening from below, upward along the tall spike, thus bearing flowers for several weeks. 3 ft. July-August.

20c each

LUPINUS (Lupine)—

POLYPHYLLUS—Very showy and beautiful, with spikes of pea-shaped flowers in various colors. Do well in shade. 2½-3½ ft. Named and mixed varieties. June-August.

20c each



SPECIOSUM RUBRUM LILIES

LYCHNIS (Chalcedonica)—

MALTESE CROSS—Heart-lobed stars of brightest vermillion, arranged in large clusters. Good border plant. 2 ft. June-July.

20c each

VISCARIA SPLENDENS (Rose-pink Campion)—A splendid variety of tufted habit, with bright rose-pink flowers. A fine perennial adapted to the rock garden or border. 12-20 in. June-July.

20c each

MYOSOTIS (Palustris)—

FORGET-ME-NOT—Large, rich blue flowers, with yellow eye. A charming plant for border or rock garden. 1-2 ft. Everblooming.

20c each

PACHYSANDRA (Terminalis)—

EVERGREEN SPURGE—A trailing plant, 6-8 in. high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage. A ground cover which will grow in all shady situations, under any kind of trees.

20c each

PAEONIA (Peony)—

PEONIES are one of the most important of the Hardy Perennials. The plants grow easily, are beautiful in foliage all season long, become larger and finer year by year, and are superbly beautiful when in flower, either for garden decoration or cutting. 50c up, according to variety.

PAPAVER (Poppy, Nudicaule)—

ICELAND POPPY—Blooms with extravagant freedom during early summer; saucer-shaped flowers on slender stems making delightful bouquets as well as a vivid garden show. Mixed colors. 1 ft. All summer.

20c each

ORIENTALE—Flowers large, cup-shaped, on tall stems; crimson, with dark center, very showy. 2-3 ft. July-August.

20c each

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued

PAPAVER—Continued

ORIENTALE (Mrs. Perry) — Orange-apricot, very fine. 20c each

ORIENTALE (Oriflamme) — Orange-scarlet, fine. 20c each

ORIENTALE (Princess Victoria) — Soft salmon-pink flowers, shaded to blush-pink. 2-3 ft. July-August. 20c each

PENTSTEMON (Barbatus Torreyi)—

BEARD TONGUE—Border and rockery plant of long summer blooming season, the flowers somewhat resembling Foxglove in uncrowded, upright spikes. Bright scarlet flowers. 2 ft. June-August. 20c each

PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss or Mountain Pink)

—The moss-like foliage covers the ground like a carpet. Covered in April and May with a blanket of pink flowers. Excellent for the rockery. 3-6 in. 20c each

PHLOX

20 cents Each.

Among the very showiest and most valuable of all hardy plants. A continuity of bloom can be had from early June to late fall.

ANTONIN MERCE (Medium)—Light ground color, upper half of each petal deeply suffused bluish-lilac, large white halo.

BACCHANTE (Tall)—Tyrian rose, with crimson-carmine center.

BEACON (Tall)—Brilliant cherry-red.

BRIDESMAID (Tall)—White, with large rose-crimson center.

CHAMPS ELYSEE (Tall)—Dark purple, large trusses.

DEUTSCHLAND (Homeland) — Large trusses of brilliant dark orange-red. From 2½ in. pots.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL — Bright salmon-pink, dark red eye. Very large trusses.

FUERBRAND (Fireglow)—Medium. Brilliant orange-scarlet, sometimes almost vermilion. from 2¼ in. pots.

HINDENBURG (Commander-in-Chief) — Medium. New. Crimson-red, with darker eye. From 2¼ in. pots.

IRIS BLUE (Tall)—Light purple-blue.

MIA RUYS (Dwarf)—Pure white blooms in big trusses. The best white in cultivation for mid-season effects. From 2¼ in. pots.

MISS LINGARD—Longest spikes of any Phlox, blooms from the ground up; one of the earliest blooming, sweetly fragrant. Waxy white, with small lavender eye.

MME. LANGIER—Bright red, vermilion center.

MRS. MILLY VAN HOBOKEN—Bright pink, with soft mauve suffusion. A splendid Phlox, and one of the finest of the new varieties. From 2¼ in. pots.

PANTHEON (Tall)—Brilliant rose, with lighter center. Very effective.

PEARL (Tall)—Pure white. Large trusses.

RIJNSTROOM — A lively shade of rose-pink, with large, heavy trusses.

THOR (Tall) — Beautiful shade of deep salmon-pink, overlaid with a scarlet glow, has a small aniline eye. One of the best of the salmon-pink varieties.

PHYSALIS (Francheti)—

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT — An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits, which, when cut, will last all winter. Very attractive. April-May. 20c each

PHYSOSTEGIA (Virginiana)—

FALSE DRAGONHEAD — Strong spikes of delicate pink flowers. 2-3 ft. June-July. 20c each

PINKS (Hardy Garden)—See *Dianthus Plumarius*.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM (Balloon Flower) — Blooms constantly from July until late in September; flowers large, bell-shaped, in numerous loose racemes. 1½ ft. Good for rockery or border. 20c each

POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder)—

CAERULEUM (Greek Valerian)—Long, fern-like foliage, with shoots surmounted by terminal clusters of bell-like, blue flowers. 2 ft. June-September. 20c each

REPTANS (Jacob's Ladder) — Dwarf, bushy plant of graceful growth, with showy blue, bell-like flowers with prominent white centers. Fine rock garden and border plant. 8-10 in. June-July. 20c each



HARDY PHLOX

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued

POPPY—See Papaver.

PRIMULA (Hardy Primrose)—

ACAULIS (Vulgaris)—English Primrose. One of the earliest spring flowers; bright lemon-yellow and fragrant. 6-9 in. April-May.

20c each

ELATIOR (Oxlip)—Clusters of erect flowers, various shades. 8-12 in. April-May. 20c each

JAPONICA (Japanese Primrose)—Handsome plants for rich soil in shady places, producing fine clusters of flowers in various shades. 1-2 ft. Early to mid-summer. 20c each

VERIS (Cowslip)—Fine for border or rockery. Various colors. 6-9 in. April-May. 25c each

PYRETHRUM (Persian or Painted Daisy)—See Chrysanthemum Coccineum.

DOUBLE PINK—Flowers large, double, somewhat Aster-like. 2 ft. May-June. 50c each

RANUNCULUS (Repens)—

CREeping BUTTERCUP—Glossy green foliage covered with double, bright golden-yellow buttercups. 1 ft. May-June. 20c each

RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)—Masses of large, double, golden-yellow flowers, shaped like a Cactus Dahlia. Fine for screening and planting near stone walls. 6 feet. Aug.-Sept. 20c each

NEWMANII (Black-eyed Susan)—Orange-yellow flowers, with purple cone, borne on stiff, wiry stems. 2-3 ft. July-August. 20c each

PURPUREA (Purple Cone Flower)—Large, drooping petals colored reddish-purple, with a remarkably large, cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 2-3 ft. July-August. 20c each

SALVIA (Azarea)—A Rocky Mountain species. Plants of shrubby habit, with beautiful light blue flowers in long, slender spikes. 3-4 ft. August-September. 20c each

SCABIOSA (Pin-cushion flower)—

CAUCASICA—Vigorous, handsome border plant, with large, soft, lilac-blue flowers on long stems, useful for cutting. 18-24 in. August-September. 20c each

JAPONICA—This is a Japanese variety having beautiful blue flowers in great abundance. 2 ft. August-September. 20c each

SEDUM (Stonecrop)—

ACRE (Golden Moss)—Useful plant for rockery and for edging borders. Flowers bright yellow. 1 ft. June-July. 20c each

ALBUM (White Stonecrop)—Very pretty creeping variety, with small foliage and tiny white flowers on pinkish stems; good rock plant. 1 ft. July-August. 20c each

KAMTSCHATICUM (Orange Stonecrop)—Pulpy, bright evergreen foliage, with golden flowers in flat clusters. 6-9 in. July-Aug.

SPECTABILE (Brilliant)—One of the prettiest erect, broad, light green foliage and immense heads of handsome, showy, bright amaranth-red flowers. 18 in. Aug.-Sept. 20c each

STAHLII—Small trailing plant, with green and pinkish stems and tiny yellow flowers. Compact growth. Crimson autumn foliage. 1 ft. August-September. 20c each

STATICE ARMERIA (*Armeria maritima*)—Valuable for edging. Flowers fine, light purple-rose. Foliage grass-like, evergreen, in dense sods. 3-6 in. May-June. 20c each

STOKESIA (Cyanea)—

LAEVIS—A charming plant, with very large, lavender-blue flowers, resembling the Centaureas. Good for border and cutting. 18 in. August-September. 20c each

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*)—A fine plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are lasting and fine for cutting. 2 ft. Mixed. May-June-July. 15c each

NEWPORT PINK—A distinct variety in this favorite flower, being a salmon-rose-pink. 1½-2 ft. May-June. 15c each

SCARLET BEAUTY—Flower intense scarlet. Very striking, with bright green foliage. 1½-2 ft. May-June. 15c each

THALICTRUM (Meadowrue)—

AQUILEGIFOLIUM (Columbine Meadowrue)—A very graceful border plant, with heads of feathery flowers. Its finely cut foliage resembles that of the Columbines. Mixed colors. 2-3 ft. May-July. 20c each

DIPTEROCARPUM (Yunnan Meadowrue)—Flowers violet-mauve, with lemon-yellow stamens. A very graceful, showy and beautiful plant. 4 ft. August-September. 20c each

TRITOMA (Pfitzeri)—

RED HOT POKER (Torch Lily)—Bush-like foliage supports smooth, thick flower stalks about a yard long, with a single, fiery cone at the top. Flowers brilliant scarlet, the opened lower petals rimmed with orange. 2-3 ft. August-October. 25c each

TUNICA (Coat Flower)—

SAXIFRAGA—A pretty tufted plant, with light pink flowers produced all summer. Useful either for the rockery or border. 20c each

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope)—

COCCINEA—Fragrant, showy heads of old-rose flowers; foliage deeply cut. 2 ft. June-October. 20c each

VERONICA (Speedwell)—

SPICATA—Splendid for the border or rock garden. Long spikes of violet-blue flowers. 2 ft. June-October. 20c each

VIOLA (Tufted Pansies)—

CORNUTA G. WERMIG—Produces masses of rich, dark blue flowers on long stems throughout the summer. Good for border or rock garden. 8 in. 20c each

JERSEY GEM—An improved variety, with showy violet-blue flowers which are produced more freely and over a longer season than most varieties. Very resistant to hot weather. 8 in. 20c each

YUCCA (Spanish Bayonet)—

FILAMENTOSA—The broad, sword-like foliage is evergreen, while mid-summer shows great, erect, branching stems bearing a showy display of pendent, creamy-white bells. Indispensable for the rockery. 5-6 ft. June-July. 20c each

DAHLIAS—The Flower for Fall

Spring is beautified by the Peony; summer would seem barren without the Rose; in like manner we have come to expect of autumn—the Dahlia.

AIDIA (Decorative) — Rich, dark maroon, free flowering. 35c each

ACQUISITION (Show) — Purple, beautiful variety. 20c each

BILLIONAIRE (Peony) — One of the largest flowered in this class. Rich and magnificent. Deep golden-orange. 75c each

BRONZE DOUZAN (Decorative) — Bronze, extra fine. 35c each

CAESAR (Peony) — Clear canary yellow. 50c each

C. D. ANDERSON (Hybrid Show) — Purple, large blooms. 50c each

COPPER (Decorative) — Copper shade. 50c each

CUBAN GIANT (Show) — Very large, ball-shaped flowers of a bright maroon. 20c each

DAVID WARFIELD (Hybrid Show) — Beautiful cherry-red. 50c each

DECISION (Cactus) — Yellow, suffused with brown. 50c each

DOROTHY PEACOCK (Decorative) — Shell-pink. 20c each

DR. HARRY TEVIS (Decorative) — Old gold with violet and rose. 75c each

DREAM (Decorative) — Beautiful peach amber. 75c each

ELSE (Hybrid Cactus) — Cream yellow, shaded with rose. 35c each

ELSA (Peony) — Large, beautiful white. 50c each

EMMA SLOCOMB (Decorative) — Extremely large and beautiful. White. 75c each

ENGINEER (Decorative) — Yellow and buff, with white shadings. 50c each

ETENDARD de LYON (Hybrid Cactus) — Purple. 50c each

FRANK WALTER (Decorative) — Early, profuse bloomer. Lavender. 35c each

GLADYS SHERWOOD (Hybrid Cactus) — White, very large. 75c each

GOLDEN GIRL (Decorative) — Golden yellow. 35c each

GOLDEN BEAUTY (Pompon) — Little, round, of pure yellow. 20c each

GRACE REED (Show) — Beautiful lavender. 20c each

GUSTAVE DOUZAN (Decorative) — Red, excellent stems. 35c each

HOFFNUNG (Cactus) — Salmon-yellow to rose. 20c each

JANET CROSS (Hybrid Cactus) — Beautiful salmon red. 75c each

JOHN DOWNES (Single) — Maroon, fine form, one of the best. 20c each

LANDMARK (Single) — Beautiful shade of maroon. 20c each

LUCEREA (Decorative) — Golden bronze. Very fine. 50c each

MAUDE ADAMS (Show) — Pure snowy white, very effectively overlaid with clear, delicate pink. Extra fine. 20c each

MINNIE McCULLOUGH (Decorative) — Yellow, with red shadings. 20c each

MRS. JACK GREEN (Peony) — Tomato red. 75c each

MRS. SEARL (Cactus) — Maroon tipped to white. 35c each

ORANGE DOUZAN — Orange red. 35c each

PAPA CHARMET (Decorative) — Dark crimson. 35c each

PERLE de OCEON (Decorative) — Wax cream over pink. Extra. 35c each

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA (Decorative) — A brilliant, glowing cardinal-red, free flowering. 50c each

RENE MARGUERITE (Hybrid Cactus) — Pink to deep rose. 20c each

SPITFIRE (Pompon) — Brilliant crimson scarlet. 20c each

U. S. A. (Peony) — A beautiful deep orange, very distinct in coloring, flowers large and of excellent form. Early and free flowering. 75c each

VERNA THOMPSON (Peony) — Cerise and white. 75c each

V. HERMONSES (Cactus) — Wine-colored flowers. 20c each

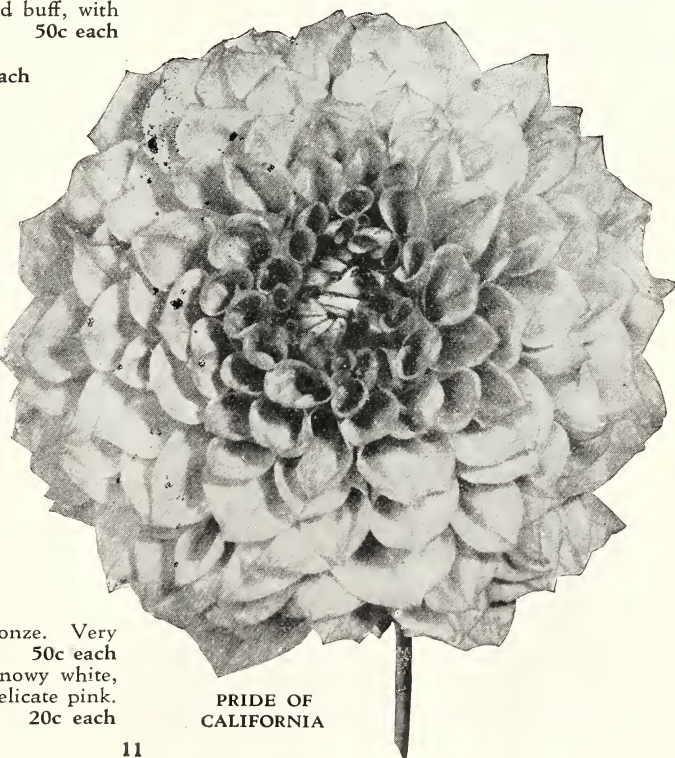
VIVIAN (Show) — Cerise and white. 20c each

WALKURE (Hybrid Cactus) — Primrose yellow. 75c each

WHITE CLOUD (Single) — White. 20c each

WHOPPER (Single) — White, extra fine. 20c each

YELLOW COLLOSSE (Decorative) — Deep yellow. 35c each



PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA

GLADIOLUS

Flowers last longer when cut than most any others, and open up best in water. Should be planted between April and May, followed by a second planting after two or three weeks for succession. Bulbs should be set 2 to 4 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the drills.

7c each; 65c per dozen, Except Where Noted



ALICE TIPLADY—A grand, large, vigorous, saffron-colored Primulinus. Extra fine. Strong grower.

E. J. SHAYLOR—Tall, very strong plant and large blooms. A beautiful, pure deep rose-pink.

EVELYN KIRTLAND—Beautiful shade of rosy-pink, darker at the edges, fading to shell-pink at the center, with brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals. Entire flower showing a glistening, sparkling lustre.

GRETCHEN ZANG—Beautiful, soft shade of pink, blending into deep salmon on the lower petals. Approaches the brilliant coloring of the Beaute Poitevine Geranium.

HALLEY—Delicate salmon-pink, the lower petals showing a creamy blotch bisected by a red stripe. One of the earliest to bloom.

HERADA—An unusually attractive mauve shade.

LE MARECHAL FOCH—Extra early, silvery pink; much larger than America.

LILY WHITE—Early, clear white.

MRS. DR. NORTON—A dainty "peaches and cream" color combination of white, soft pink and primrose-yellow. Exquisite for cutting.

10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—A fine, strong growing variety, with large spikes of bright, pure scarlet flowers.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Rosy-pink, with dark carmine blotch. An extremely beautiful color, with large, well shaped flowers.

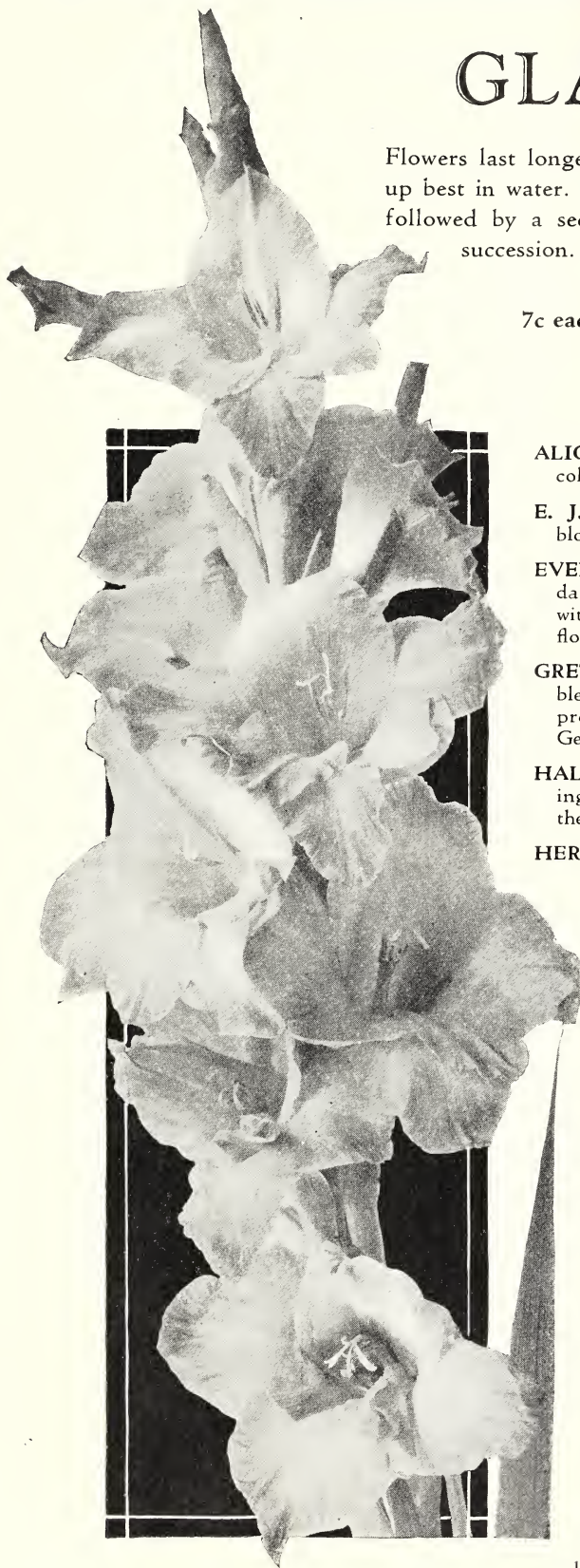
ROSE, 1910—Extra large flower, pure rose-pink of a very fine shade. Lower petals marked with narrow white line through center. Very fine.

SCHWABEN—As early as Halley and just as large. One of the finest and largest yellow Gladioli. A soft sulphur-yellow, with dark blotch in the center.

VIRGINIA or SCARLET PRINCEPS—Rich, dazzling scarlet, making a gorgeous display.

WILBRINK—Flesh-pink, with creamy blotch on lower petals. A favorite variety for cutting.

CHOICE MIXTURE—35c per doz.



CLIMBING VINES

AMPELOPSIS—

ACONITIFOLIA (Monkshood Vine) — Very handsome vine, with finely divided foliage, small, orange-colored berries when fully ripe, sometimes bluish before ripening. 2 yr., 50c each.

QUINQUEFOLIA (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper) — Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in the fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. 2 yr., No. 1, 35c each.

ENGELMANNI (Engelmann Creeper) — Quite similar to the above, but with smaller, denser foliage. 2 yr., No. 1, 35c each; 3 yr., 50c each.

VEITCHII (Boston Ivy or Japanese Creeper) — One of the finest hardy climbers for covering walls, clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage, giving appearance of shingles. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in the autumn. 2 yr., No. 1, 40c each; 3 yr., No. 1, 50c each.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe) — Although the brownish, pipe-shaped flowers are interesting, the immense, heart-shaped leaves are the important feature, furnishing as they do the most complete screening leafage of any cultivated trellis vine. Of thrifty growth, uniform, shingle-like arrangement and hardiness, they serve conspicuously for shade or ornament in either sun or shade. 2 yr., 2-3 ft., 50c each.

CELASTRUS (Scandens)—

BITTERSWEET — Handsome glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful, orange-crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decorations. 2 yr., 50c each.

CLEMATIS—

JACKMANII (Large Flowering) — Flowers broad, velvety purple, with ribbed bar down the center. Good for pillars and trellises. Pot grown, 50c each.

HENRYI — Large, creamy-white flowers, vigorous grower. Pot grown, 50c each.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE — Large crimson flowers; persistent bloomer. Pot grown, 50c each.

PANICULATA (Sweet Autumn Clematis) — By far the best of all the blooming species. A luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer, with fine foliage. The flowers are medium sized, pure white, very fragrant, and are borne in great profusion the latter part of August. 2 yr., No. 1, 35c; 2 yr., medium, 25c each.

RAMONA — Large, deep sky-blue flowers. Pot grown, 50c each.

EUONYMUS RADICANS (Wintercreeper) — One of the finest evergreen vines, with small, rich green foliage and pink fruits. For covering rocky banks, rough walls, tree trunks, etc., also for vases, baskets and borders of beds. 2 yr., No. 1, 40c each.

COLORATA — Rapid growing foliage, turning red in the autumn. Fine for rockery. 2 yr., No. 1, 40c each.

HONEYSUCKLE (Hall's Japan) — A vigorous grower, with fragrant, yellow and white flowers from mid-summer until frost. Does fairly well in partial shade. 2 yr., No. 1, 35c each.

SEMPERVIRENS (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle) — Trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet. 35c each

IVY (English)—

HEDERA HELIX — This vine may be used in the same way as the *Ampelopsis Veitchii* for covering walls, and in addition it has large, handsome evergreen foliage, very attractive at all times. 1 yr., 35c each.

MATRIMONY VINE (*Lycium*) — Rapid growing, shrubby vine, with clusters of scarlet fruit. 2 yr., No. 1, 35c each.

POLYGONUM (Silver Lace Vine)—

BALDSCHUANICUM — A very vigorous and decorative hardy plant, producing a profusion of pinkish or sometimes whitish bloom. 2 yr., No. 1, 75c each.

TRUMPET VINE (*Bignonia Radicans*) — A robust, woody vine. Its orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers cluster at tip of branches. Light green leaves. Will climb to great heights on trunks of trees, and for every purpose is one of the best. 35c each

WISTERIA MAGNIFICA (Yellow-eye Wisteria) — Large, dense clusters of lilac-colored flowers with yellow spots. 50c each

SINENSIS (Chinese Wisteria) — Hardy, fast, tall growing climber, with pale green, compound foliage and long clusters of purplish, pea-shaped flowers. Grape-like clusters; early summer. 2 yr., No. 1, 50c each.

GRAFTED — Grafted from blooming plants.

75c each



CLEMATIS PANICULATA

SHRUBS

ALMOND (*Amygdalus*)—

DOUBLE PINK—Produces very double, rose-colored flowers in great profusion in the spring. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

DOUBLE WHITE—Similar to the pink variety, but produces an abundance of double, white flowers in May. 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

ALTHEA (*Hibiscus Syriacus*)—

ROSE OF SHARON—Sturdy, tree-like shrubs, blooming late in August and September, with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers. Splendid to border a drive. Bush form. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c each.

TREE FORM—Used for individual specimens or grouped. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.25 each.

AMORPHA FRUTICOSA (Indigobush) — The unusual, dark violet-purple flowers in June make this an exceptionally interesting shrub. Excellent for massing. 3-4 ft. 50c each.

ARALIA (*Pentaphylla*)—A graceful shrub with arching, spiny branches and bright green, shining foliage; leaves five to seven lobed. Greenish-white flowers. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c each.

SPINOSA (Devil's Walking Stick)—Its stout stems, covered with thorns, immense leaves and enormous clusters of small, white flowers, followed by purple berries, gives this species a very distinct, sub-tropical appearance. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c each.

AZALEA—

LUTEA (*Calendulacea*) — Nursery grown clumps. Great flame Azalea. Most brilliant orange-red flowering shrub. 15-18 in., \$1.75; 18-24 in., \$2.00 each.

ROSEA (Pinxterbloom) — Deep pink flowers, deliciously fragrant. 15-18 in., \$1.75; 18-24 in., \$2.00.

BARBERRY (*Berberis*)—

THUNBERGII (Japanese Barberry)—Valuable for low hedging or grouping. The plant is dwarf, with spreading or drooping branches; foliage in the spring is a bright green, changing to brilliant crimson in the autumn.

	Each	Doz.	100
12-15 in.	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$10.00
15-18 in.20	2.00	15.00
18-24 in.25	2.50	20.00
2-2½ ft.35	3.50	30.00

THUNBERGII ATROPURPUREA (New Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry)—The foliage is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy-red, becoming more brilliant as the season advances, turning to shades of red, orange and scarlet in the fall. 1 yr. plants, 50c; 2 yr., 75c each.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush, Summer Lilac)—

Of quick, bushy growth; when the lovely bloom-spikes appear in July, the shrub, which had probably died down during winter, is a well-branched specimen of about 5 feet; radiating a delightful perfume and glowing with the tints of the Lilacs. 2 yr. plants, 40c each.

CARAGANA (Siberian Pea Tree)—Large, spreading shrub, producing an abundance of small, yellow, pea-shaped flowers in May, followed by small, pea-shaped pods. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

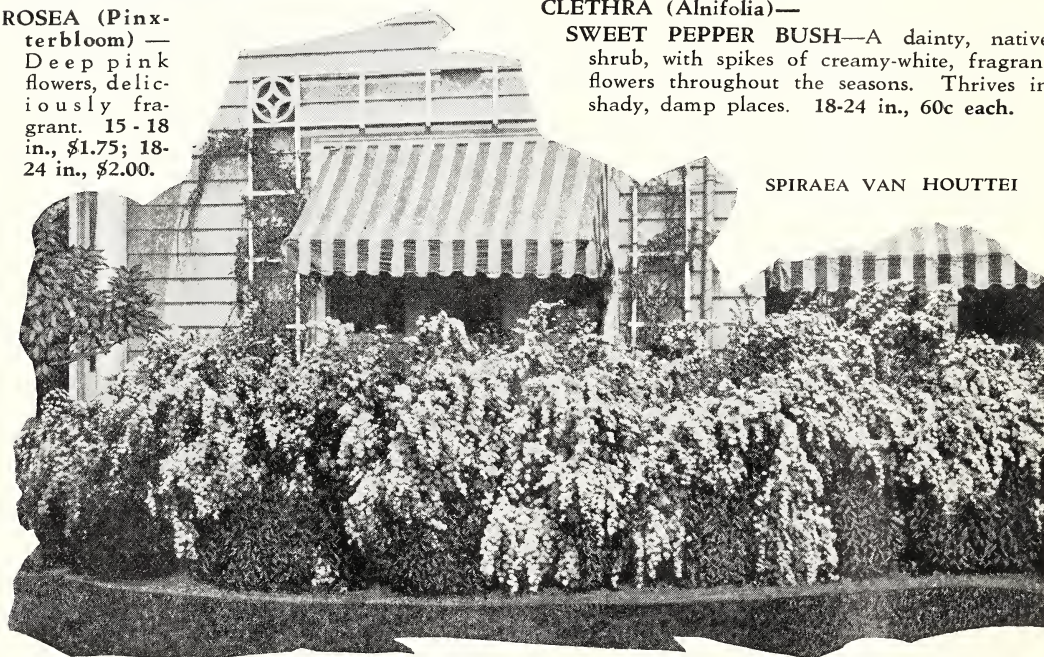
CERCIS CANADENSIS (Redbud or Judas Tree)

—Small tree with myriads of small, reddish-purple flowers, leaves heart-shaped, of a pure green, flowers appearing in April before the leaves are formed. 3-4 ft., 75c each.

CLETHRA (*Alnifolia*)—

SWEET PEPPER BUSH—A dainty, native shrub, with spikes of creamy-white, fragrant flowers throughout the seasons. Thrives in shady, damp places. 18-24 in., 60c each.

SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI



SHRUBS—Continued

COLUTEA ARBORESCENS (Bladder Senna) — Fast growing, preferring a dry, sunny location. Foliage Acacia-like, flowers pea-shaped in long racemes, yellow and cinnabar-red, followed by red, bladder-shaped seed pods. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

CORNUS (Dogwood)—

ALBA, SIBERICA (Red Siberian) — Upright, spreading habit, with slender, bright red branches, which adds a touch of color to the shrubbery in the winter. Flowers white. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

AMOMUM—A reddish-stemmed, late-blooming sort whose corymbs of white flowers appear in June. Its blue berries are very attractive in October. 4-5 ft., 50c each.

ELEGANTISSIMA — Similar to the Siberica, except that the leaves have prominent silver-white markings. 3-4 ft., 75c each.

LUTEA (Yellow Twigged Dogwood)—A striking yellow branched form, very satisfactory for contrasting. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

PANICULATA (Gray) — Growth usually compact; showing a profusion of good sized white flowers in June. Berries white on noticeable red stems. Bark and underside of leaves gray. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

COTONEASTER — Very ornamental shrubs, especially beautiful because of their graceful habit of growth, rich autumnal tints and showy fruit in late fall and early winter. They are semi-evergreen, as the foliage usually persists until Christmas.

ACUTIFOLIA (Black-Fruited Quince Berry)— 3-4 ft., 50c each.

CYDONIA (Japonica)—

JAPANESE QUINCE—One of the first shrubs to bloom in the spring; completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. Growth bushy with protecting thorns. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 60c each.

DEUTZIA—Shrubs which vary considerably in height and habit, but bloom alike in dainty, bell or tassel-shaped flowers, borne thickly in wreaths along their branches in June.

GRACILIS (Slender Branched)—Dwarf growing, dense, bushy, its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers. 12-15 in., 35c; 15-18 in., 50c each.

LEMOINE—Rather low-growing; has slender, arching branches, producing its pure white flowers in large clusters. 18-24 in., 50c; 24-30 in., 75c each.

CRENATA ROSEA — Tall and of rapid growth. Flowers double, pinkish-white, in spikes. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—A profuse bloomer; large, double, white flowers, tinged pink. One of the tallest and best. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM (Bush Clover)—A desirable plant for its long, drooping racemes of rosy-purple flowers in September. The top of the plant dies to the ground in winter and restores itself rapidly during the summer, producing flowers late in the season at a time when showy, flowering shrubs are extremely scarce. 2 yr. plants, 50c each.

ELDER (Sambucus)—

GOLDEN (Nigra)—The golden-yellow leaves contrast beautifully with other shrubs; flowers white, in flat topped cymes. Grows tall, but can be pruned into a neat, compact bush. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

PUBENS—New. Very distinct variety. Flowers in gigantic trusses, succeeded by masses of red berries. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c each.

EXOCHORDA (Pearl Bush)—

GRANDIFLORA — Large, upright, spreading shrub, with single, pearly-white, inodorous blossoms. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c each.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)—Glinting masses of yellow very early in the spring, before the leaves appear.

FORTUNEI — The most upright in growth; broad, deep green foliage, turning purplish in the autumn. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

INTERMEDIA (Border Forsythia) — Erect growing, but when full grown the branches arch gracefully and bear clouds of deep yellow flowers. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

SUSPENSIVA (Weeping Forsythia)—This variety has long, drooping branches with bright rosettes of yellow bloom and shiny leaves. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera) — The upright Honeysuckles have bright, pretty flowers, followed by showy berries that last through the fall.

FRAGRANTISSIMA (Winter Honeysuckle)— Handsome foliage, half-evergreen and white or slightly blushed; sweet scented flowers, produced very early, sometimes before the leaves appear; low, spreading habit. 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c each.

MORROWI (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle) — A shrub with wide-spreading branches and leaves which are dark green above and grayish beneath. The creamy-white flowers in May and June are followed by bright red fruits, ripening in August and lasting until late in the fall; very decorative. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 60c each.

TATARICA (Tartarian Honeysuckle)—A big, graceful bush that bears a profusion of pink flowers in June, which show up well against the foliage. These are followed by an abundance of light red berries. Does well in partial shade. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 60c each.

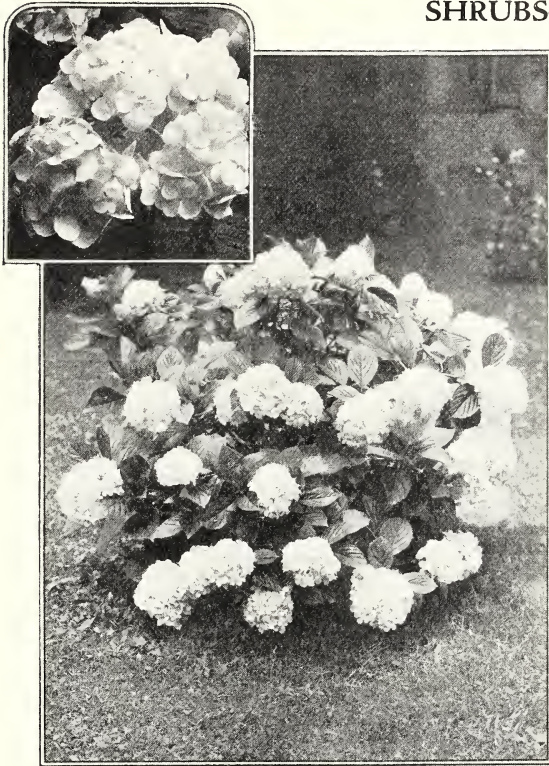
GRANDIFLORA ROSEA — Flowers somewhat larger than the preceding, delicately tinted pink with deeper edges. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 60c each.

TATARICA ALBA (White Tartarian Honeysuckle)—Large, pure white and crimson flowers. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

HYDRANGEA — The massiveness of bloom on these valuable shrubs and their long blooming season assures them a place in every grouping where solid white effects are required.

ARBORESCENS (Hills of Snow)—The flowers are, in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance, conspicuously white and imposing. July and September. By cutting back to the crown each spring the bushes may be kept round and dense. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c each.

SHRUBS—Continued



HYDRANGAEA ARBORESCENS

HYDRANGAEA—Continued

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA — Upright panicles, extremely showy, first snowy-white, then pink, then reddish-bronze and green. August until autumn. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c each. Tree form, very desirable for individual specimens. 4-5 ft., \$1.25 each.

HYPERICUM (Gold Flower)—A showy shrub of dense habit. The foliage is bluish with golden-yellow flowers. 18-24 in., 50c each.

KERRIA (Japonica)—

GLOBE FLOWER—An erect, rather tall shrub, with long, clean stems, bearing single, five-petaled yellow flowers throughout the summer. The foliage becomes yellow in autumn. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c each.

JAPONICA FLORE-PLENO (Double Kerria) —Very double flowers which look like little balls of gold. Branches graceful, slender, shiny, arching; its leaves serrated. Stems and foliage alike, a brilliant green. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c each.

LILAC (Syringa) —One of the most popular spring flowers, not only in the garden, but for cutting. Its sweet fragrance permeates the air and the beautiful shadings seem to have reached the height of delicate and refined beauty.

COMMON PURPLE—The best known of all Lilacs. Strong, vigorous, upright; dark green foliage, large clusters of fragrant, purplish flowers in May. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

COMMON WHITE — Similar to the Common Purple, but with white flowers; a week earlier than those of any other variety. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c each.

PERSIAN PURPLE—One of the most famous Lilacs, with arching branches and very fragrant, pale purple flowers in rather loose, broad panicles, opening late in spring. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c each.

PERSIAN WHITE—Similar to the above but white flowers. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

JAPANESE—Glossy, leathery leaves. Yellowish-white flowers that come after other lilacs are through blooming. Large growing, tree-like and adapted for specimen or open group planting or for the background of shrubbery borders. 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

JOSIKAEA (Hungarian Lilac)—A sturdy, vigorous shrub, with tree-like growth, dark, shining leaves, and bluish-purple flowers. It is especially valuable for its late bloom. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c each.

ROTHOMAGENSIS (Chinese Lilac) — Resembles the Persian Lilac in its large, open heads of violet-blue flowers, which appear in June. One of the finest. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

VILLOSA (Late Lilac)—A stout branching shrub, with bright green foliage. The flowers, which are borne in panicles, are light purple in bud, rosy-white when open and very fragrant. Valuable for its late blooming. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c each.

NAMED VARIETIES (Bush Form)—French. 18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.25 each.

PHILADELPHUS—Syringa (Mock Orange)—

CORONARIUS (Garland Syringa)—Tall growing shrub, with upright branches, has a great profusion of pure white flowers delightfully fragrant in June. Handsome green foliage. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 60c each.

GOLDEN (P. Aurea)—A graceful, dwarf variety, with bright yellow foliage which retains its color throughout the season, making it very effective for contrast in shrubbery plantings. 18-24 in., 50c each.

GRANDIFLORA — Large, creamy-white flowers; vigorous growth; fine large foliage. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

LEMOINE—Rather low growing, with erect branches covered with small, showy, white flowers. Fragrant. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

MANTEAU d'HERMINE—Flowers double or semi-double, creamy white, dwarf. 18-24 in., 50c each.

NIVALIS—Flowers very large in rather dense racemes; white, with a slight creamy tone. Very fragrant. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

VIRGINAL — Handsome, erect, very large, double flowers in June, and continues to bloom on new shoots all summer and fall. Sweetly fragrant. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c each.

PLUM (Prunus)—

PISSARDI (Purple-Leaved) — A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with small, white, single flowers in spring; later with showy pinkish-purple leaves. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00 each.

TRILOBA (Double Flowered) — A charming shrub of vigorous growth. Very early in the spring, before the leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double, light pink blossoms. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c each.

SHRUBS—Continued

PRIVET (*Ligustrum*)—

AMUR RIVER—A tall growing, upright plant, with dark green, lustrous leaves and white flowers, like bunches of little white lilacs. Perfectly hardy.

18-24 in., light	Per 100
18-24 in., heavy	\$ 8.00
2- 3 ft., light	10.00
2- 3 ft., heavy	12.00
3- 4 ft., heavy	14.00
	18.00

CALIFORNIA—Quick growing, straight, densely clothed shoots; the foliage in precise arrangement, a dark, shiny green.

12-18 in.	Per 100
18-24 in.	\$4.00
2- 3 ft.	6.00
	8.00

IBOTA (*Japanese*) — Widespread, curving branches; very vigorous and hardy. The foliage is grayish-green; showy, fragrant white flowers in June, followed by persisting blue-black berries.

18-24 in.	Per 10	Per 100
2- 3 ft.	\$1.20	\$10.00
	1.75	15.00

REGEL'S—A strong, very hardy type, with dark and shiny leaves. The numerous branches are stiff, twiggy and horizontally spreading, gracefully drooping at the ends. Particularly adapted to foundation planting. 18-24 in., \$25.00 per 100; 2-3 ft., \$35.00 per 100.

RHODOTYPOS (*Jetbead*)—

KERROIDES (*White Kerria*) — Foliage very large and handsome; branches clustered with delicate white, pendulous flowers in spring, followed by black berries which persist throughout the winter. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c each.

RHUS (*Sumac*)—

COTINUS (*Smoke Tree, Purple Fringe*) — A much admired shrub for its clouds of purplish, misty flowers borne in July. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

SPIREA—

ANTHONY WATERER — Dwarf, bushy, of spreading type, with large corymbs brilliantly colored rosy-crimson. Very free flowering. 12-18 in., 35c; 18-24 in., 50c each.

ARGUTA—Dwarf, feathery foliage and very profuse white flowers. 2-3 ft., 50c each.



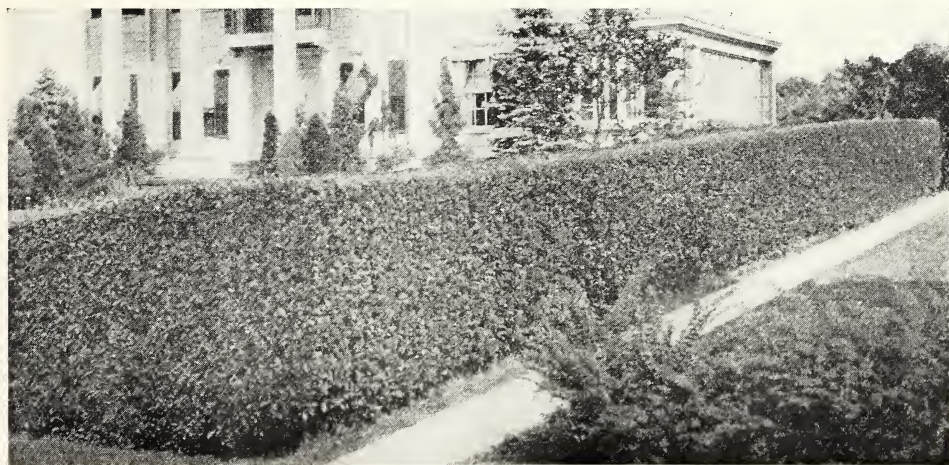
SPIRAEA DOUGLASII

BILLARDI—Dense spikes of rosy-pink flowers that crown sparsely twigged, erect branches. For shrubbery groups, natural plantings and moist places. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

BUMULDA—Dwarf, very handsome; has shape-ly cut leaves; clusters of beautiful rose-colored flowers in mid-summer and autumn. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

CALLOSA ROSEA—Dwarf; has long panicles of flat, deep pink flowers; blooms nearly all summer and is a very free grower. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

DOUGLASII—Spikes of beautiful, deep rose-colored flowers, contrasted against the white downy leaves. 2-3 ft., 50c each.



CALIFORNIA PRIVET

SHRUBS—Continued

SPIREA—Continued

FROEBELI—Dwarf, and similar to Anthony Waterer, but a trifle taller, with broader leaves. Bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs during July and August. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c each.

GOLDEN (S. Aurea)—Upright growth, white flowers, young foliage of bright yellow, changing to golden-bronze in the fall. 3-4 ft., 35c; 4-5 ft., 50c each.

OPULIFOLIA (Physocarpus, Ninebark)—Of vigorous growth, with flat clusters of white flowers, followed by red fruit; foliage similar to the Guelder Rose. Tall. 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c each.

OPULIFOLIA, NANA (Physocarpus, Dwarf Ninebark)—Dwarf. Desirable for foundation or mass planting; foliage small, flowers creamy-white, red seed pods. Plant very desirable. Resembles Stephanandra, but much hardier and more vigorous in growth. Very attractive. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

PRUNIFOLIA—Graceful shrub, with fine, tiny, double white flowers in great masses along the stems in May. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

REEVESIANA (Reeves' Spirea)—Noted for its dark green, narrow foliage which is pale bluish-green beneath, and its large, pure white flowers. Similar to Spirea Van Houttei, except that its leaves turn scarlet in the autumn. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

SORBIFOLIA (Ash-Leaved)—Fluffy heads of white flowers; June to August. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

THUNBERGI (Thunberg's Spirea)—Of especially graceful habit, growing about 5 feet

tall and bearing abundant small, white flowers in May. Extensively used in shrub borders, because of its fine, feathery foliage, which turns orange and scarlet in autumn. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

VAN HOUTTEI—The finest of all Spireas. Its graceful, arching branches are covered in June with beautiful bunches of tiny white flowers. When out of bloom, its handsome bluish-green foliage makes it very desirable. 18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c each.

SYMPHORICARPOS—Highly valued for uses in densely shaded situations.

RACEMOSUS (Snowberry)—Inconspicuous, rose-colored flowers in June, followed by large clustered, milk-white fruits which remain far into the winter. The combination of pink flowers and white berries on the same twig is very charming. Foliage rounded, clean, fresh looking. 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c each.

VULGARIS (Indian Currant, Coralberry)—Similar to the Snowberry except that its fruits are dull red and that the smaller berries cluster in thick ropes along the stems. Foliage small, closely set. Plant more dwarf. Vigorous grower. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

TAMARIX—

AFRICANA (African Tamarix)—An ornamental shrub of graceful appearance, with light feathery foliage and long, slender racemes of pinkish flowers in early summer. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

AMURENSE (Amur Tamarix)—Has a bluish-green foliage of a spreading habit, with pink flowers. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

GALLICA (French Tamarix)—Slender, spreading branches; leaves dull bluish-green. Buds are globose, the flowers flesh-white in delicately paniced racemes. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

HISPIDA AESTIVALIS—Branches unusually purple, leaves glaucous or pale green; flowers pink in large panicles. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

ODESSANA (Caspian Tamarix)—A dwarf variety, exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green, with large, loose panicles of lavender-pink flowers. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

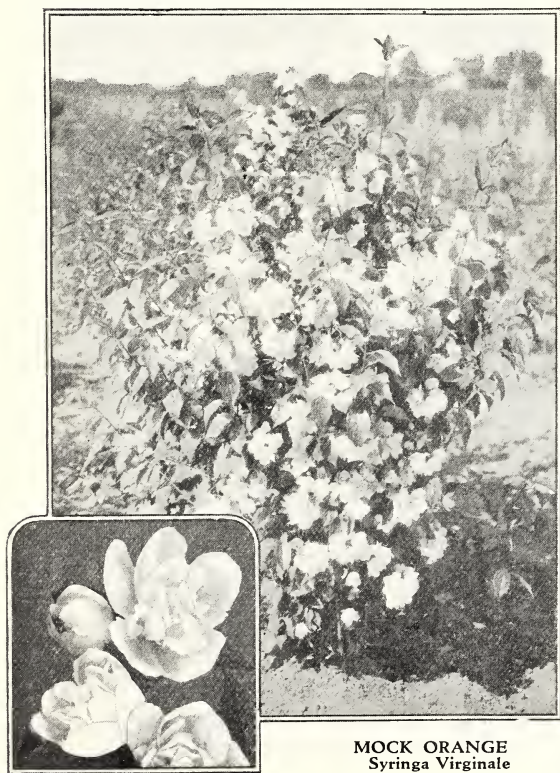
VIBURNUM—

DENTATUM (Arrowwood)—Curious, dentated leaves, roughly heart-shaped, assuming rich purple and red shades in fall. White flowers in June, followed by crimson berries which turn blue in autumn. Grows in partial shade. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c each.

LENTAGO (Nannyberry)—Creamy-white, very fragrant flowers, light glossy green foliage, and oval, bluish-black berries. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

MOLLE—Similar to the Dentatum, but has broader, darker foliage, larger fruits, and a splendid novelty in the shrub border. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

OPULUS (High Bush Cranberry)—One of the best for general planting. Very fine in flower. Flowers are white, in panicles, and red berries, resembling cranberries, which remain until early winter. Foliage is large, three-lobed and coarsely toothed. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c each.



MOCK ORANGE
Syringa Virginale

SHRUBS—Continued



VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILE

VIBURNUM—Continued

OPULUS STERILE (Common Snowball) — Globes of pure white flowers. Very striking. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c each.

PUBESCENS — A pretty dwarf species, with compact, upright habit; greenish-white flowers in June and black fruit in the autumn. Foliage colors well in autumn and is very desirable for foundation planting. 3-4 ft., 75c each.

TOMENTOSUM (Single Japanese Snowball) — Flowers white in flat racemes and borne in great profusion, followed by red berries,

changing to bluish-black. The most beautiful of all Viburnums. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c each.

TOMENTOSUM PLICATUM (Double Japanese Snowball) — Very handsome, with white flowers, individual flowers are large; bush grows in a picturesque manner and the dark green foliage is beautifully crimped. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

WEIGELA — Flowers of the Weigelas resemble those of wild Azaleas and, like them, have been confused with the Honeysuckle.

AMABILIS (Rose Weigela) — Vigorous and attractive, with light pink flowers, freely borne on the spreading canes. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c each.

CANDIDA (Snow Weigela) — Ivory-white flowers almost cover the graceful, arching branches. Useful in group and border plantings and as a specimen. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

EVA RATHKE (Red Flowering Weigela) — Remarkably free bloomer. Flowers are very distinct in color, being a rich reddish-purple, quite different from the other varieties. Medium to dwarf. 18-24 in., 40c; 2-3 ft., 50c each.

FLORIBUNDA (Crimson Weigela) — Very free flowering, vigorous growing. Flowers brownish-crimson in the bud, opening to bright crimson. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 50c each.

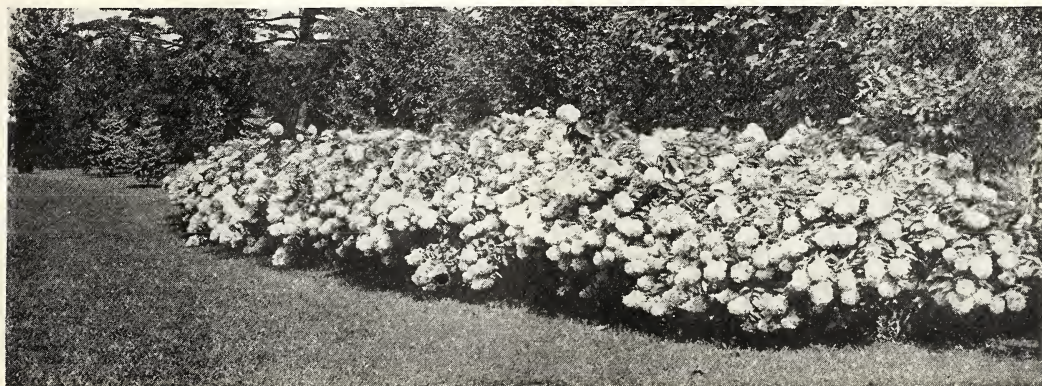
HENDERSONI — One of the strongest growing varieties, with large flowers of deep rose. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

ROSEA (Pink Weigela) — Handsome rose-colored flowers. Bush medium size. More symmetrical in growth than most Weigelas. Free flowering. 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c each.

SESSILIFOLIA — Good sized cymes in dense terminal panicles, the yellow tube quite striking. Medium height, but stocky. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

VARIEGATA — Leaves broadly margined creamy-white; flowers pink. Dwarf, one of the most useful and choice variegated leaved shrubs. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

WITCH HAZEL (Hamamelis Virginiana) — Its queer, yellow flowers appear in November after the leaves have fallen, which gives it a unique interest. Will thrive in partial shade. 3-4 ft., 75c each.



A PLEASING PLANTING OF HYDRANGEA P. G.

EVERGREENS

PRICES INCLUDE COST OF BALLING AND BURLAPPING



PICEA PUNGENS

ARBOR VITAE (Thuja)—

AMERICAN (Occidentalis, White Cedar) — Bright green, scaly leaves, yellowish on under side. Branches short and horizontal; retains its good shape. 18-24 in., \$1.25; 2-2½ ft., \$1.50; 2½-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50 each.

ELLWANGERIANA (Tom Thumb) — Low, broad, compact variety, with dense foliage. Dwarf and very graceful. 15-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.00 each.

GEORGE PEABODY (Occidentalis Lutea) — A moderate grower. Foliage golden-yellow and retained well throughout the year. Very good for producing color contrasting effects. 12-15 in., \$1.25; 15-18 in., \$1.50 each.

GLOBOSA — Forms a dense, low globe; handsome shade of green. 12-15 in., \$1.25 each.

PYRAMIDAL (Occidentalis Pyramidalis) — A valuable upright evergreen, dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Columnar form. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½-3 ft., \$3.00 each.

WARE (Occidentalis Wareana or Siberian) — A superb variety. Similar to American, heavier and fuller foliage. Holds its color during the winter and bears trimming well. 15-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.00 each.

WHITE TIPPED (Spicata Alba) — Tips of the young growth are creamy-white. Vigorous. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-2½ ft., \$2.50 each.

WOODWARD (Occidentalis Woodwardi) — One of the best of the globe-shaped Arbor Vitae; grows naturally in that form. Well adapted for use in borders, foundation plantings and tubs. 12-15 in., \$1.50; 15-18 in., \$2.00 each.

FIR (Abies)—

CONCOLOR (White) — A picturesque Colorado species; long, leathery leaves, with glaucous tinge when young, becoming pale green with age. Branches arranged in horizontal whorls. 2½-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00 each.

DOUGLAS (Pseudotsuga Douglasi) — Hardy and beautiful. The typical form of young trees is an open, broad, sharp-pointed pyramid; the lower branches are straight or somewhat drooping, and the middle or higher ones trend upward. 2½-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.00 each.

HEMLOCK (Tsuga)—

CANADENSIS (Common Hemlock) — Leaves about half an inch long, dull green and slightly grooved above, striped beneath. Branches slender and softly pendulous. 2-2½ ft., \$2.25; 2½-3 ft., \$3.00 each.

JUNIPER (Juniperus)—

HIBERNICA (Irish) — Distinct and beautiful. Spire-like, symmetrical; foliage dark green. 18-24 in., \$1.50; 2-2½ ft., \$2.25 each.

PFITZER (Virginiana Pfitzeriana) — A dwarf, fan-shaped evergreen, with horizontal, spreading branches, as tall as broad, of rough, grayish-green. Hardy and well adapted to foundation planting, entrances, etc. 15-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$2.75; 24-30 in., \$3.50; 30-36 in., \$4.00 each.

SABINA (Savin) — Low, spreading; branches semi-erect; beautiful deep green. Fine for massing and should be grown natural without pruning. 12-15 in., \$2.00; 15-18 in., \$2.50; 18-24 in., \$3.00 each.



EVERGREENS ARE FINE AS FOUNDATION PLANTINGS

EVERGREENS—Continued



A CHARMING EVERGREEN PLANTING

PINE (Pinus)—

AUSTRIAN (Nigra)—Large, spreading tree of rapid growth, with long, whitish winter buds; long, dark green leaves, in pairs. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½-3 ft., \$3.25; 3-4 ft., \$4.00 each.

SENSIFLORA (Japanese Red Pine)—A fast, dense growing sort, with bright, light green foliage. 2-2½ ft., \$3.00; 2½-3 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.00 each.

MUGHO (Mughus)—Very valuable where a low, dense, evergreen growth is desired. Foliage deep green. Very hardy. Useful for lawn decoration, rock work or covering hill-sides. 10-12 in., \$2.00; 12-15 in., \$2.50; 15-18 in., \$3.00; 18-24 in., \$4.00 each.

SCOTCH (Sylvestris)—One of the most rapid growing conifers, with strong branches and short, stiff, bluish-green foliage. Makes a large, round headed tree. 2-2½ ft., \$1.50; 2½-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50 each.

RETINISPOR (Chamaecyparis)—

FILIFERA—The long, thread-like branches are very pendulous, lateral shoots distinct, of consistent bright green. 18-24 in., \$2.50 each.

PISIFERA—Open and tall in growth, with erect branches, pendulous at tips; foliage feathery, light green, glaucous beneath. 18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-2½ ft., \$3.00 each.

PISIFERA AUREA—A bright golden form, holding its color, one of the most exquisite. An ideal type for corners, etc. 18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-2½ ft., \$3.00 each.

PLUMOSA—Main stems are erect, but side shoots assume a plume-like arrangement, with the leaf points prominent. The branches are slender and pliable, imparting a feathery appearance. Of graceful habit, with delicate, glaucous foliage. 18-24 in., \$2.50 each.

PLUMOSA AUREA—Similar to the Plumosa, but of a golden-yellow color; close and compact habit. 18-24 in., \$2.50 each.

SPRUCE (Picea)—

COLORADO (Pungens)—A handsome and very hardy tree, of symmetrical habit, with light bluish-green, sometimes almost silvery white foliage. Very popular as a lawn speci-

men. One of the best Spruces. 12-15 in., \$2.50; 15-18 in., \$3.00; 18-24 in., \$4.00; 2-2½ ft., \$5.50; 2½-3 ft., \$7.00 each.

NORWAY (Excelsa)—Most common Spruce; largely used for Christmas trees. Tall, picturesque, and hardy trees, graceful in all its lines. Leaves dark green. 12-15 in., 50c; 15-18 in., 75c; 18-24 in., \$1.00 each.



NORWAY SPRUCE

ORNAMENTAL TREES



CUT-LEAF WEEPING BIRCH

AILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven)—

GLANDULOSA—An extremely rapid growing, open headed tree, with palm-like foliage and greenish flowers in June. Withstands smoke and dust well. 6-8 ft., \$1.00 each.

BIRCH (Betula)—

CUT-LEAF WEEPING—Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage presents a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. Fine for lawn specimens. 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 6-8 ft., \$4.00 each.

CATALPA—

BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa)—Dwarf tree, with globe-shaped head grafted on stems 4 to 8 feet; leaves large, heart-shaped. Usually set in pairs on opposite sides of walk. 5-6 ft. stems, 2 yr. heads, transplanted, \$2.00; 6-7 ft. stems, 2 yr. heads, transplanted, \$2.50 each.

SPECIOSA—Valuable tree for posts or timber; durable, also ornamental; tree large, spreading; leaves large, heart-shaped, 8 to 12 inches long; large panicles of sweet scented, white flowers spotted violet and yellow, followed by large green pods producing the seed. 1½-2 in., \$2.00 each.

FLOWERING CHERRIES—

JAPAN WEEPING—A weeping variety, the pendulous limbs drooping to the ground. Beautiful when covered with rosy masses of bloom in early spring. 3-4 ft., \$1.50 each.

SUBHIRELLA PENDULA (Japanese Weeping Cherry)—A weeping pink variety. 6 ft. stems, 1 yr. head, \$4.50 each.

CRAB, FLOWERING (Malus)—

ATROPURPUREA—Forms a shapely bush or small tree with rose-red flowers borne in great profusion. Delicately fragrant. Purple foliage. 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

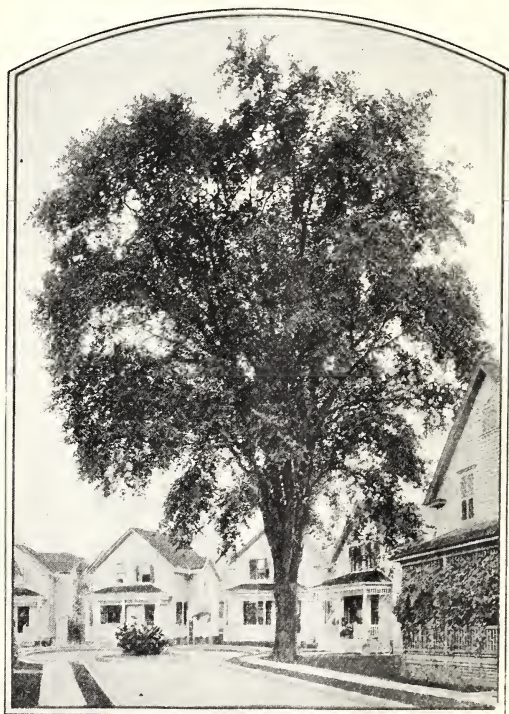
BECHTEL'S—Grows to a medium sized tree; hardy; forms a shapely, compact specimen, blooms freely. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.50 each.

ELM (Ulmus)—

AMERICAN—One of the noblest and most beautiful of our native trees, with prettily serrated leaves; very tall growing and stately. 6-8 ft., ¾ to 1 in. diameter, \$1.00; 8-10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. diameter, \$1.50; 1½ in. diameter, \$2.25; 2 to 2½ in. diameter, \$4.00 each.

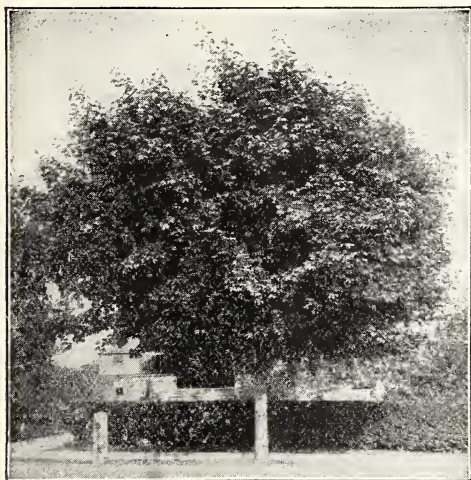
CAMPERDOWN WEEPING—Its vigorous, irregular branches overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. The finest weeping Elm and one of the best trees. 2-yr. heads, \$4.00 each.

MOLINE—A select strain, having large, handsome foliage. Grows vigorously and quickly, develops into dense conical specimen. Has smooth, clean bark. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00 each.



AMERICAN ELM

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued



SILVER MAPLE

ELM—Continued

VASE SHAPE—This is the typical spreading Elm which has been selected for its splendid characteristics. Large foliage, straight, clean stem, quick growth and uniform in shape. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00 each.

GYMNOCLADUS—

CANADENSIS (Kentucky Coffee Tree)—A fine tree of irregular shape, with bluish-green, feathery foliage. Very blunt, sturdy branches, inconspicuous buds developing into frond-shaped leaves, giving the tree a more tropical appearance. Flowers inconspicuous but superbly fragrant. 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00 each.

MAGNOLIA (Soulangeana)—The largest of the Chinese varieties. Flowers white, with purple at base of petals. Blooms in profusion. One of the best. 2½-3 ft., \$7.00; 3-4 ft., \$10.00 each.

MAPLE (Acer)—

ASH LEAF (Box Elder)—A rapid growing variety, with light green foliage and spreading head, very hardy; desirable for street planting. 8-10 ft., \$1.50 each.

NORWAY (Platanoides) — Large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Very desirable for street, park or lawns. The Norway Maple characteristically makes the roundest head, is colored the deepest, coolest green, and furnishes the densest shade. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$3.50 each.

SCHWEDLERI (Red Norway)—A valuable variety; young shoots and leaves of a bright purple, the older leaves changing to purplish-green; very handsome. 7-8 ft., \$4.00 each.

SILVER (Dasycarpum)—Large sized tree, rapid grower; foliage deeply cut, five-lobed, bright green above and silvery white underneath. A good all around tree. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$2.00; 10-12 ft., 1¾-2 in. diameter, \$2.50; 2-2½ in. diameter, \$3.00 each.

JAPANESE (Purple-Leaved)—

ATROPURPUREUM—Foliage deep blood-red and deeply cut. Extra fine specimens. 18-24 in., \$5.00; 2-2½ ft., \$6.00 each.

MOUNTAIN ASH (Sorbus)—

EUROPEAN (Aucuparia)—Very hardy, head dense and regular, beautiful fern-like, green foliage; covered from July till winter with clusters of bright red berries. The combination of foliage and clustered fruits makes this most striking and beautiful. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 10-12 ft., \$2.50 each.

MULBERRY (Morus)—

RUSSIAN—Very hardy, vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms. Fruit of small size, varies in color from white to black. 5-6 ft., 75c each.

TEA'S WEEPING—Forms a perfect shaped head; long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground in light, airy gracefulness. Beautiful foliage, hardy. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds or for cemetery planting. 2 yr. heads, \$3.00 each.

POPLAR (Populus)—

LOMBARDY OR ITALIAN POPLAR—One of the most ornamental and picturesque trees; of remarkably rapid growth and erect habit; triangular leaves. Admirable for formal and general landscape effects and largely planted for that purpose. 6-8 ft., 60c; 8-10 ft., 1-1½ in. diameter, 85c; 10-12 ft., 1¼-1½ in. diameter, \$1.25; 1¾-2 in. diameter, \$1.75; 2-2½ in. diameter, \$2.25 each.

SIMONSI (Chinese Poplar)—Of only medium height, although bushy and as rapid growing as other varieties. Foliage small, bluntly oval, tapering toward the stem, very dark, lustrous green; the bark is uniquely stained with red. 6-8 ft., 90c; 8-10 ft., \$1.25 each.

THORN (Crataegus)—

CORDATA (Washington)—Branches upright, forming a round topped head, leaves heart-shaped, flowers white with rose-colored anthers, followed by large red fruits and autumnal colorings. 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

C. OXYACANTHA (Double Pink) — Flowers abundantly, fragrant and showy. Blossoms double and rose-colored. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00 each.

PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET—A small tree of fine habit; rich, luxuriant foliage, very double, crimson flowers, with scarlet glow. One of the best. 3-4 ft., \$1.75; 4-5 ft., \$2.25 each.

WILLOW (Salix)—

CAPREA (Goat or Pussy) — Leaves rather broad, light green, covered with hairs, whitish on under surface; opening catkins or flowers very conspicuous in early spring; small tree with ascending branches. 6-8 ft., 85c; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 10-12 ft., \$1.75 each.

ELEGANTISSIMA (Thurlo's Weeping Willow)—Long, spreading branches, beautifully drooping, with yellow bark spotted brown. One of the handsomest of all weeping forms of the Willow. 6-8 ft., \$1.00 each.

LAUREL LEAVED (Pentandra)—A splendid ornamental small tree, with large, glossy, dark laurel-like leaves, whence its name. Can be used to good advantage with taller screening shrubs. 6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00 each.

WISCONSIN GOLDEN—Grows into a large tree, with short, thick trunk, the golden-yellow branches contrast with the white under surface of the leaves. 6-8 ft., 85c each.



FRUIT TREES

APPLES

Standard, 2 Year, No. 1, 11-16 inch and up, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

CRAB APPLES—Hyslop.

SUMMER VARIETIES—Golden Sweet, Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent.

AUTUMN VARIETIES—Duchess of Oldenburg.

WINTER VARIETIES—Baldwin, Cortland, Delicious, Fameuse (Snow), King, McIntosh, Northern Spy, Northwestern Greening, Stayman Winesap, Tolman Sweet, Wagener, Wealthy.

SWEET CHERRIES

2 Year, No. 1, 11-16 inch and up, 90c each; \$8.00 per 10.

Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napoleon, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor, Yellow Spanish.

SOUR CHERRIES

2 Year, No. 1, 11-16 inch and up, 80c each; \$7.00 per 10.

Early Richmond, English Morello, Large Montmorency.

PEARS

Standard, No. 1, 11-16 inch and up, 90c each; \$8.00 per 10.

SUMMER VARIETIES—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite.

AUTUMN VARIETIES—Beurre d'Anjou, Duchess, Keiffer, Sheldon, Seckel.

PEACHES

No. 1, 9-16 inch and up, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

PEACHES — Early Crawford, Late Crawford, Champion, Elberta, Hale, Rochester.

PLUMS

2 Year, No. 1, 11-16 inch and up, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

EUROPEAN PLUMS—Bradshaw, German Prune, Imperial Gage, Lombard, Reine Claude.

JAPANESE VARIETIES—Abundance, Burbank.

QUINCE—Orange, No. 1, 5-8 in. and up, 90c each; \$8.00 per 100.

MULBERRY—Downing, 3 yr., \$1.25 each.

ASPARAGUS—Barr's Mammoth, Palmetto, 75c per 25; \$2.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES—Early Harvest, No. 1, Root Cuttings, 75c per doz; \$5.00 per 100.

CURRENTS—Cherry, Fay's Prolific, 2 yr., 30c each; \$2.50 per doz.

GOOSEBERRIES—Downing (White), Houghton (Red), 30c each; \$2.50 per doz.

GRAPES—Catawba, Concord (Black), 2 yr., No. 1 Grade, 25c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Concord, Niagara, 1 yr. plants, 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

RASPBERRIES (Transplants)—Columbian, Cuthbert, Plum Farmer, 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

RHUBARB—Strong, 2 yr. roots, 25c each.

LAWN GRASS SEED

Excelsior Lawn Seed Mixture

Our EXCELSIOR MIXTURE is a splendid exemplification of scientific knowledge and practical treatment, giving quick, sure and satisfying results, unsurpassed by any general lawn mixture on the market. 2, 3 and 5 pound bags at 45c per pound.

VIGORO

for Better Roses, Lawns, Flowers and Shrubbery

Give health and vigor to your plant-life, and be assured of a successful garden.

PRICES

25 lbs.	\$1.75
50 lbs.	3.00
100 lbs.	5.00



DELPHINUM HYBRIDS



PYRETHRUM



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SOUV. CLAUDIUS PERNET



LOS ANGELES



PINK RADIANCE



RED RADIANCE